

OCT 12 2001

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6 MR. SCHUTTE: My name is Dale Schutte,
7 S-C-H-U-T-T-E.

8 I'm a resident here of Pahrump. What I want
9 to address is something I haven't heard mentioned at
10 all. The Yucca Mountain Project does an EIS -- excuse
11 me -- Nevada test site does an EIS. Nowhere do I see a
12 real calibration between the Yucca Mountain Project and
13 the NTS projects in which we are really studying a
14 combined effects of the radioactivity from both of
15 these projects. Maybe I could say three projects.
16 You've stove-piped the issues. Yucca Mountain and the
17 NTS, DOE really don't communicate with each other. I
18 find that to be a serious problem.

19 We talk about transportation. It crops up
20 under both programs. I hear the NTS and their
21 low-level waste program saying, well, you know, rail
22 transports is the safest. We can't afford it. Yucca
23 Mountain studies rail transportation. They don't like
24 the price tag. But if you can combine the low-level
25 waste program, Yucca Mountain, Nellis Air Force Base,
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1 Department of Defense, and some of the possible

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2 contractors at the NTS, then the railroad does become
3 affordable if you split the cost.

4 You people got to start talking to each
5 other. It's not fair to us because the combined effect
6 is what bothers us. It's the same air from Yucca
7 Mountain as it is from the NTS low-level waste program.
8 It's the same water basically from Yucca Mountain or
9 from the low-level waste program or for the past
10 explosions they've had out there, the nuclear
11 detonations. This all combines and I don't see any
12 type of an EIS addressing this overall problem. I'd
13 really appreciate seeing something done in that area.

14 The other thing is, I'm not in favor of Yucca
15 Mountain, but I really believe it's sort of a done deal
16 because DOE has put all their eggs in one basket. I
17 would like to see the establishment of a realtime
18 monitoring system along the peripheral of Yucca
19 Mountain and parts of NTS where the data is put online
20 on the Internet so it's available to any individual,
21 most of which would never be able to understand it, and
22 also government agencies like the state and our
23 universities and stuff so that they can keep a running
24 background check on what's going on with radiation. We

25 need very good baseline information and we need to know

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1 if, by some chance, there is ever any changes.

2 I think the only way we can really get this

3 accomplished is going to a realtime monitoring system,

4 monitoring things like gross alpha, gross beta, and

5 gross gamma, and being able to update the sensors.

6 Some of those areas, we don't have sufficient enough

7 resolution. But we will have a few more years. I'm

8 hoping you take my request serious. I think they

9 should put monitoring stations at least every 10 miles

10 along almost a 100-mile distance.

11 Thank you.